

For a man who is not a candidate, Blaine is certainly working wonders with his boom.

Rhode Island has gone republican by an increased majority. Rhodey is a small state, but small favors are thankfully received.

Another man has been discovered who went to Gramercy Park lately and found Mr. Tilden in good health. More bother for the democracy.

Patti says she will sing one more year and then quit. Experience shows that it takes about ten years to close up fare-well concerts.

General Butler takes a right view of the question of running for the presidency. He says he won't be a candidate unless he is nominated. This pleases him in the field entirely.

Business at Washington is getting along only fairly. Mrs. Carlisle has made 750 calls this season, and has several hundred more to make. Of course congress won't adjourn until she makes them all.

The odd name of Smith seems to have had a boom on election day down in Illinois. In the town of Dundee, the township republican ticket was composed entirely of Smiths—eight in number—and all were elected. The names of the new town officers is a guarantee that Dundee will have its local affairs well administered.

The reason why Mr. Edmunds is not a candidate for the presidency, is stated by Judge Poland, of Vermont, who is now a member of the house. "I do not look up on him as a candidate. He does not want to be president. He has now a high position in the senate and he has a law practice amounting to \$50,000 a year. So, you see, he has \$50,000 a year without the expenses of the white house and without its troubles."

General Grant's hold on public esteem is indicated by a Washington dispatch: "Wednesday he visited the house of representatives, which, on motion of Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania (Democrat), took a recess of fifteen minutes, to give the members an opportunity to shake him by the hand and pay their respects. The concern chanced to take a seat on the democratic side of the house, when he entered the hall, which fact appears to have tickled the gentlemen of that side very much."

The statement of the balances in the various funds in the state treasury at the close of the month of March, is as follows:

General fund	\$1,677,452.53
School fund	7,621.53
State farm income	7,500.00
State farm fund	2,950.97
Agricultural college fund	8,635.28
Drainage fund	34,384.41
Debt service fund	11,679.49
Redemption fund	197.47
St. Croix L. & R. R. treasury	36,014.78
St. Croix L. & R. R. farm fund	456.07
Wisconsin R. & P. Farm Mortgage	5,823.49
Land Co. fund	5,823.49
Madison and Calumet swamp land fund	297.07
Alum Creek fund	918.64
Total	\$1,208,308.39

Here is a nut for the national republicans to pick: "How can the republican convention at Chicago fail to recognize the ability, sagacity, uprightness, honesty, purity, and success of the Arthur administration in the platform? And how can any such recognition fail to be the most plausible plea for the practical recognition and reward of a nomination?" It can be said with truth, that he is the only vice president, raised to the position of president, whose administration was successful; and yet in the face of this singular fact there is hardly a possibility that he will receive the nomination.

Among the best stenographers of this country will be found a large number of women. They are not only efficient in the business, but they obtain good pay. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, says, "among the women stenographers who are making it pay are Mrs. J. R. Palmer, of Utica, who gets from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year; Miss Jeannette Bellalouette, of Rochester, about \$5,000; Miss Pulsifer, of Auburn, who makes as much as her father or any of her four brothers, all of whom are reporters; Mrs. Sarah G. Crossby, of Watertown, Mrs. who travels around the circuit with the court, and makes from \$800 to \$500 in each of the seventeen counties. There may also be mentioned Miss Alice Nutt, of Chicago, and Miss Mary McCalla, of Philadelphia, who are very successful."

The business manager of Mary Anderson is the most energetic advertising agent that ever went from this country to England. While working for Miss Anderson, he is also working for himself, that he may gain notoriety. He has had her engaged half a dozen times to different Englishmen of high blood and none of the engagements last a week. This kind of advertising will do Mary Anderson no good. She does not need a boom in that direction. She stands on a dramatic eminence that hardly another American actress can reach at present, and why resort to such a scheme to excite public curiosity about her. If she has not altogether lost her good sense, she will order her agent to stop the ridiculous business. Mary Anderson does not want to be held up to the gaze of the world as a young woman who is making a "mash" every month during her stay in London. It's sensible English people will not think more of her by that kind of conduct, and certainly it is humiliating to her friends in this country.

The bowl is going up all over the country for municipal reform, and yet there is no reform. The rabble in the large cities have the power. They belong to the democratic party and make reform impossible. They control caucuses and conventions and are in the majority at

the polls. This majority, however, is only gained by the help of the better class of democrats. They were born and bred in the party, and are too old to change their votes, and consequently their influence is thrown with the rabble. In such cities the republican party is at a disadvantage, and knowing that there is no hope to carry the day, many remain at their places of business instead of voting or working, which makes matters worse. Many republicans do this in Chicago, and the practice is followed in nearly all the large cities. Municipal reform can never be accomplished until the republican party votes solid for honest men and are aided by the more intelligent element in the democratic party.

A short time ago the Gazette gave a brief biographical sketch of Robert Smalls, the colored member of congress from South Carolina. He was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Mackey, and has just taken his seat in the house for the third time. Although he was born a slave and kept in servitude till after the war broke out, he stole time enough to learn to read, and by the time he was elected to congress in 1874, he had gained a very good education. Financially, he is pretty well off and lives in excellent style. He always had a strong affection for his old master and mistress, and when the former died a short time since his wife became quite destitute; but Smalls remembered their kindness to him when he was their slave, and the other day he went to old master's and told her he wanted her to make his house her home as long as she liked, and insisted upon her going there, occupying the best rooms in the house, and making herself as much at home as ever in her own house. In addition to this tender kindness, his horses and carriages are always at her service, and Mrs. Smalls waits upon the aged lady as carefully and feelingly as if she were her mother.

WHAT AMERICAN TARIFF IS DOING FOR AMERICAN HOMES.

Two of the great luxuries of the homes of this country—music and carpets—were a few years ago almost exclusively enjoyed by the rich, and those above the average in financial circumstances. The readers of the Gazette will clearly remember that before the war broke out a fine carpet was rarely found on the floors of even the well-to-do masters and their families. Their houses were moderately furnished twenty or twenty-five years ago, and as a rule, if the floors of the homes were not bare, they were covered with the old-time rag carpet. To-day there is not a country on the face of the earth where the homes of the great laboring classes are as comfortably furnished as those in the United States. If a house has not its organ or piano and its bright floor coverings, it is an exception rather than a rule.

What has brought about this change? The American system of protecting home industries. A recent number of Bradstreet's gives us the growth of the carpet industry and the changes in the sources of supply during the past twenty-five years. At the time the rebellion broke out, there was hardly a yard of carpet manufactured in this country. It couldn't be made here under democratic free trade. The carpeters were chiefly those imported from foreign countries. For the fiscal year ending June 1860, the imports of carpets into this country, mostly from England and Scotland, were \$2,542,523, the carpeters averaging at that time about one dollar per square yard. The balance of the carpets used by the American people were mostly rag carpets and manufactured by ordinary hand looms.

Now let us come to the present time. The imports for the year ending June 1883, amounted to less than 1,000,000 square yards, but the carpets manufactured in this country reached over 30,000,000 square yards, and were worth more than \$25,000,000. Here is a nut for the population since 1860 has not increased two-fold, but the use of carpets has increased ten-fold, and the fact is plain that the great increase has been entirely in home manufactured carpets, which are just as good and much cheaper than the imported carpets.

These facts speak far more eloquently than words for the growing prosperity and increasing comfort of the working classes in the United States. Year by year the homes of the American people grow more refined in taste and more comfortable in its furniture. These things never existed under free trade, and if that system had contended it is very certain they would never have existed as they do to-day. Protection set the American industry at work, and to-day there are over 200 carpet factories in this country, employing 20,000 hands. This is only one case in a hundred wherein protection is a special blessing to the working people of America.

The Ex-Confederate Home—New York, April 4.—Gen. J. B. Jordon, of this city, formerly of Georgia, has mailed a postal card to every ex-Confederate soldier whose address in New York could be ascertained, informing them that a mass meeting will be held in Cooper Institute on April 9, in behalf of the Home for disabled ex-Confederate soldiers.

CANNOT ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

London, April 4.—The crown princess of Germany, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, telegraphs the prince of Wales that owing to the Emperor William's infirmities with age, and his illness from a cold, and to the delicate state of the empress' health, she is prevented from attending the funeral of Prince Leopold.

GOING TO ATTACK THE MADH.

SCANDIN, April 4.—The Sheikh Muhammed, who has been friendly to the English in the recent campaign, states that 2,000 "Friendlies" intend to attack the rebels on Monday.

It is known that the "Friendlies" are gathering at Schabat.

A Healthful Diuretic.

BOSTON, April 4, 1883.—The Wiener Tagblatt reports that a disagreement as to certain matters of policy has arisen between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. The report is not generally credited here.

BURNED TO DEATH IN PRISON.

WATERLOO, N. Y., April 4, 1883.—Peter Vizas, a waterloo in the lockup, set the building on fire and perished in the flames.

TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Wiener Tagblatt reports that a disagreement as to certain matters of policy has arisen between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. The report is not generally credited here.

BURNED TO DEATH IN PRISON.

WATERLOO, N. Y., April 4, 1883.—Peter Vizas, a waterloo in the lockup, set the building on fire and perished in the flames.

H. K. THOMAS.

Beware of imitations. "Alcock's" is the only genuine Porous Plaster.

Edwards Alkaline and Tonic Bitters are sold at Palmer & Stover's drugstore.

FLAMES AFLOAT.

Burning of a Steamboat on the Chattahoochee River.

Fourteen Lives Known To Be Lost
... Heroism of the Pilot and His Son—Frightful Scenes
... The Lost.

EUPAUL, Ala., April 4.—The steamer Robt. E. Everingham, of the Central line of steamboats, plying on the Chattahoochee river, between Columbus, Ga., and Atlanta, Ga., burned at Fitzgerald, Georgia, about four miles above Eufaula, Ga., and forty-eight miles above Atlanta. The steamer was loaded at the time with 300 bales of cotton, and carried sixteen cabin and deck passengers. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the falling of a piece of carbon from the electric light while incandescent. The boat was in the middle of the stream when the alarm was first given. In a very few minutes flames burst from all portions of the vessel, lighting up the sky for miles around. The shrieks of passengers and crew rent the air. Men, women and children rushed from one end of the cabin to the other in the night clothes, seeking for a place of safety, and the pilot, who had been ordered to stand by, ordered the boat to be steamed to safety. The pilot did this, but it took thirty minutes to get her there, and by that time the entire boat was wrapped in flames and escape was cut off in all directions for most of the people. The few that could be saved were rescued, and the Robt. E. Everingham, which was the last to leave, was cut off in flames and sank.

At Eufaula funeral services, attended by a large number of sympathizing friends, were held over the remains of those killed Tuesday evening. It is reported that Turner Johnson, the 14-year-old boy whose skull was broken, was also dead. John Haynes, whose right wrist was broken, and who was part of the crew, is still living, but is not expected to recover. The others injured are doing well.

The farmers sustaining losses are as follows:

Jeff Cochran, barn and house completely destroyed and soft family hurt.

Christopher Swan, barn, house, and several acres of excellent timber totally destroyed.

Alexander Painter, barn unroofed and windows destroyed.

Ferry Hale, barn unroofed and house badly damaged.

Christopher Conn, barn and house which family badly hurt.

John Robt. Eufaula barn and house and all outbuildings down. She was badly hurt.

Turner Johnson, one barn down, another unroofed, and farm implements torn to pieces, stock damaged and some killed.

James Rutledge, house and all buildings destroyed.

Ed. W. Hale, barn and other buildings destroyed.

Joe Brown, house blown down, other building destroyed, wife hurt.

Gib Gibson, house and barn down, stock killed.

James Morgan, barn unroofed and other buildings destroyed.

J. W. Drayton, new house and other buildings all destroyed.

Horace Sticker, barn and other buildings swept away and stock killed.

At Mount Pleasant the brick school-house was blown down and the church and other houses were badly damaged. Through all this region not a fence stands. Roads are impassable, and people only get about on foot or as they can find way with teams through fields. All is being sent to the sufferers, and the homes of the more fortunate ones are thrown open to them.

NEW MORGAN GOT AWAY.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.—William G. Morgan, the late embroiled partner of Putnam & Morgan, was arrested for issuing a forged note for \$450, in the name of Putnam & Earle, to G. W. Hubbard, of Middlebury, on Oct. 21, 1883. On the criminal charge the court held Morgan in the sum of \$2,000. Mayor Bulkeley at once gave the required bond. At the court adjourned Mayor Earle, Mr. Cole and William G. Morgan went out together, followed by Keeper Morgan, whom Sheriff Schilding had instructed to keep watch over the man at all events. The keeper says Mr. Cole then told him that he had no business with the man, as he was in the custody of his bail. The three gentlemen entered a lurch at the door of the station and the keeper stood by making no attempt to enter it. The carriage then drove off, but soon lost track of the trio. He then took a cab and vainly tried to learn their whereabouts. Both Mr. Bulkeley and Mr. Cole were afterwards visible, but Mr. G. W. Morgan was no longer to be seen.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH SUIT DECIDED.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—In the suit of the National Telegraph company vs. the New York Chicago & St. Louis Railway company, Judge Baxter, in the United States circuit court, decided that the defendant railway company be enjoined and restrained from, in any manner, directly or indirectly, interfering with or taking possession of the lines of telegraph, and from obstructing or interfering with or obstructing with the complainant in carrying on its business of transmitting messages over said lines, until otherwise ordered by the court, and the case was then adjourned for further consideration. This decree enables the National Telegraph company, now controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, to open its lines between New York and Chicago over the West Shore and Nickel Plate roads at once for business.

THE EX-CONFEDERATE HOME.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Gen. J. B. Jordon, of this city, formerly of Georgia, has mailed a postal card to every ex-Confederate soldier whose address in New York could be ascertained, informing them that a mass meeting will be held in Cooper Institute on April 9, in behalf of the Home for disabled ex-Confederate soldiers.

TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Wiener Tagblatt reports that a disagreement as to certain matters of policy has arisen between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. The report is not generally credited here.

BURNED TO DEATH IN PRISON.

WATERLOO, N. Y., April 4, 1883.—Peter Vizas, a waterloo in the lockup, set the building on fire and perished in the flames.

TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

VIENNA, April 4.—The Wiener Tagblatt reports that a disagreement as to certain matters of policy has arisen between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. The report is not generally credited here.

BURNED TO DEATH IN PRISON.

WATERLOO, N. Y., April 4, 1883.—Peter Vizas, a waterloo in the lockup, set the building on fire and perished in the flames.

H. K. THOMAS.

You are advised to use Alcock's Porous Plaster.

Edwards Alkaline and Tonic Bitters are sold at Palmer & Stover's drugstore.

WE MAKE NO. SECOND GRADE GOODS.

Said a noted man of 60 years, "my brother gave me Dow's Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite the post-office, sell Ayer's Medicines.

THE TORNADO'S WORK.

BURIAL OF THE OAKVILLE VICTIMS—FARMERS' LOSSES.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 4.—Later reports of the district affected by Tuesday evening's storm verify all that has been said that the loss in the county is much greater than first reported. While Oakville seemed the center of its fury, the loss there, from a financial point, is small when compared with the much greater loss sustained by the farmers in the thirty-mile path which was cut through part of the county. The loss to farmers alone is not less than \$150,000.

At Oakville funeral services, attended by a large number of sympathizing friends, were held over the remains of those killed Tuesday evening. It is reported that Turner Johnson, the 14-year-old boy whose skull was broken, was also dead. John Haynes, whose right wrist was broken, and who was part of the crew, is still living, but is not expected to recover

COLLING & WRAY, BUILDERS

We have steam power, and are prepared to furnish
Window & Door Frames, Cornice
Material.
Inside Finish of Every Description.
We also furnish on short notice
Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings
We are Agents for HILL'S PATENT
SLIDING INSIDE WINDOW BLINDS.
G. K. COLLING, J. G. WRAY
No. 10 North Main Street.

**T. A. Chapman
& Co.,
MILWAUKEE.**

All Silk Ribbons

We have been trying for some time to get a low priced all silk Ribbon, but all that we have seen have been too poor and imperfect in quality. We have succeeded in making such arrangements with the manufacturer as to secure a large lot of our regular brand.

Satin Gros Grain and Ribbons,

Which we will sell at the following prices as long as they last. This is an all silk Ribbon, first class in every respect and in all the ne and desirable shades. We are sure that it will suit the public better than a much inferior quality at a little lower price.

No. 2, former price 10c, now selling at 4c
No. 3. " 12c " 6c
No. 4. " 14c " 7c
No. 5. " 15c " 8c
No. 6. " 18c " 11c
No. 7. " 20c " 14c
No. 8. " 22c " 16c
No. 9. " 25c " 18c
No. 10. " 28c " 22c

The sale commenced Wednesday morning April 2d.

T. A. Chapman & Co.

Cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts

MILWAUKEE.

Wheelock's Crockery Store.

has received a full line of the celebrated and genuine



JEWETT'S Refrigerators!

Ice Chests, Filters, Etc.
No one makes a mistake in buying a Jewett refrigerator, as they are the best sold in this market, and they give satisfaction. Those who have Jewett's make of late years' time, with its valuable patents and improvements, are anxious to have a Jewett's Refrigerator at Wheelock's, for \$10.00. Look at the new pattern of

Baby CARRIAGES

just in. Handsome, Durable, Cheap. Look a the Parade, top price for \$12.00. Just received new carriages for babies and infants.

Glassware, Silverware & Printed Crockery.

Look over the 5, 10 and 25c bargain counters at

WHEELOCK'S.

GREAT BABY CARRIAGE Repository.



OUR LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES

Is even larger than last year, which was the fullest ever shown to the people of Janesville. Are prepared to give references on our carriages from over fifty of Rock County's best citizens.

Full Line of Crockery

Of the finest grades at best figures.

See Our Silver Plated Ware!

The trades obedient servants

GREEN & RICE.

Opposite the Postoffice.

ALL?

Yes, ALL the Medicine, advertised in this paper are sold by

PRENTICE & EVENSON,

Opposite the Postoffice.

ALL?

Yes, ALL the Medicine, advertised in this paper are sold by

PRENTICE & EVENSON,

Opposite the Postoffice.

THE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, \$6.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY, \$1.00 IN ROCK COUNTY, AND \$1.50 PER YEAR OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTY. CASE IN ADVANCE.

NICHOLAS SMITH,

H. F. BLISS, PRESIDENT AND EDITOR.

TREAS. AND MANAGER.

JOHN C. SPENCER, SECRETARY.

CITY EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Some More Danville Riot Testimony

... Senator Beck's Philippic.

Congressional Proceedings--Keller

Heyton--An Anonymous Call

for a Caucus--Briefs from

the Capital.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—Alexander W. Miller (white) was before the Danville committee. He said that on one occasion before the riot he heard a pistol-shot at a distance. A colored man who was walking in front of him turned his head and drew his revolver and fired an answering shot, saying at the same time, "My brother, I meet you." Had several colored women "batt" white ladies off the sidewalk.

S. L. Dunes (white) testified to hearing a negro say to a crowd of his fellows that he wanted a chance to kill a white man.

R. F. Walker, white, an ex-Federal soldier and a Republican, saw two of the men who were killed by the rioters. Several white men picked up one of the bodies, and a pistol dropped from a pocket. He heard a colored man deprecating the riot on the ground that it was brought on promiscuity. He saw ten or twelve of the colored men in the crowd of rioters flourishing arms, and saying to their colored associates behind: "Come on! It is as good time now as ever." He had heard colored men planning to divide up the stores in Danville.

Senator Vance—You are you a Republican?

"Yes, sir, I am a Republican."

"How did you vote last time?"

"I voted the Democratic ticket straight."

"How is that?"

"Well, I'll tell you—"

Senator Vance—Well, I object to that.

Senator Vance—think when a pro

fessed Republican votes the Democratic ticket?

Senator Lapham—That's the reason why I object, because he is a professed Repub-

lican.

Witness—Well, I'll tell you.

I didn't consider there was any issue in Virginia at the last election except the bigger against the white man, and I'm a white man every

time.

Senator Lapham (smiling contentedly)—

Exactly.

Mr. Valentino, a merchant of Danville, testified that he sold a greater number of pis-

tools than to whites.

The Record in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—In the senate, Wilson presented a joint resolution of the legislature of Iowa, asking immediate steps to recover unearned portions of railroad land grants. A petition was received from 8,000 citizens of the western states, asking for a pension of at least \$5 in money for each honorably discharged soldier and sailor of the late war. Favorable reports were made on bills to create a public building at Sacramento, and to authorize the bridging of the Cumberland at Nashville and the Missouri White Cloud. The library committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the Lewis family the sword worn by Washington when he resigned his commission. When the education bill came up, Pendleton opposed it. Beck made a political speech. Williams advocated the measure, and Hovey and Harrison outlined amendments which they proposed to introduce.

The two committees adopted a joint resolution authorizing the joint of their bills and uniting for the fair at Richmond in aid of disabled Confederate veterans.

The story of the interior was authorized to inquire into the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitman and others in Oregon in 1847. Forty-six pages of the Indian appropriation bill were disposed of.

Books Concurred Both Parties.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—The discussion in the senate on the Buchanan bill was adjourned upon the adoption of the bill of the Republicans, which he declared was in opposition to the reduction of the tariff, against the desires of the people, and in direct opposition to the true needs of the country. The monopolists and protectionists control every branch of the national legislature, he said, and the friends of tariff for legitimate purposes were powerless to bring about reform. These states criticised the organization and action of the tariff commission, contended that no good of its concessions, and expressed him as being against it, too rigid extinguishing of the national tariff. The latter portion of his speech was in favor of the Morrison bill as a necessity to the legitimate wants of the people, as well as a forcible attack on the action of the conference committee on the tariff bill. He thought the best plan of raising revenue was to tax the incomes of the rich, instead of bringing money from the poor, who are now paying in the same proportion as the wealthy on all the articles they require and consume.

At the conclusion of this speech Mr. Williams asked what was the pending question.

"It is the bad behavior of both parties," said Mr. Hovey, much indignant.

Keifer Will Rise to Explain.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—There is a general desire on the part of congressmen to rid themselves of the disagreeable Keifer affair by simply endorsing the unanimous verdict of the committee that acquitted Gen. Boynton. It is learned from a reliable source that Mr. Keifer intends to argue the case before the house, under the guise of a personal vindication, when the committee resolution comes up for consideration. The congressmen who gave the information marked that he did hope that somebody would persuade Keifer to abandon this purpose and absent himself from the house, for his own sake, and to avoid a most disagreeable scene. As both Boynton and Keifer are Republicans of the stalwart kind, it will be difficult to give the controversy a partisan hue.

Keifer Will Rise to Explain.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—Secretary Teller has discharged W. H. Woodward, of Carrollton, Ill., and Albert T. Summers, of Decatur, Ills., from practice before the interior department.

Senator Calhoun's bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a silversmith bureau provides for five silversmiths, one in Iowa for the northwest states.

Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—Secretary Teller has discharged W. H. Woodward, of Carrollton, Ills., and Albert T. Summers, of Decatur, Ills., from practice before the interior department.

Senator Calhoun's bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a silversmith bureau provides for five silversmiths, one in Iowa for the northwest states.

The illness of Senator Mohon, which is known to be serious, although he is reported as being much better, created much anxiety among his friends.

The Queen City.

Meeting Postponed--Chat With the Sheriff--A Veteran Rioter.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The neighborhood of the jail still bears the appearance of war, though the barricades were down and the public was permitted to take a closer view of the destruction caused by the mob. A good many of the more timid were passing a square looking, to see the vast ruins for the first time, and two or three private

carriages were driven past at a slow rate to enable the fair occupants to gratify their curiosity.

The members of the Municipal Reform association have postponed their ratification meeting at Music Hall. As the arrangements for the gathering progressed it became evident that there would be a large turnout, and the committee, who had come to the rescue of the jail, were anxious to have the present condition of things politically denounced. It was feared that this remonstrating the present excited state of public feeling would have a tendency to arouse the masses. In order to prevent the possibility of such a thing it was wisely decided to postpone the meeting.

Sheriff Hawkins, interviewed about the prospect, said that he did not feel sure that there was no likelihood of further trouble, and would take all proper precautions to insure the safety of the jail and the persons confined there against attack.

Hawkins, "that others are here to help the numbers who are in my charge must be hung, and that very soon, either by a mob or through the usual process of law. There are rumors of an organization in the city having for its purpose the lynching of these men; but whether there is such an organization or not, I cannot learn positively. However, I think it best take every precaution, and I shall do my best to perform the duties which the law imposes upon me."

"You have been rather sharply criticized, as well as to your conduct during the riots. Are you willing to make any defensive statement?"

"No, not just yet. Some other time I may talk to you about that, and then I shall talk unreservedly. I have done my plain duty like a man, and I am willing to abide the consequences. My cause has been approved by those who understand the circumstances best, and while the mob naturally condemns me because I carried my point and they did not carry theirs, my conscience is perfectly satisfied, and I shall maintain the righteousness of what I did."

"It is reported, colored," interposed the reporter, "that one of the members of the mob who were killed were negroes."

"Yes, that's true," responded the gentle man, frankly, but not entirely bothered by the question. "One of the regiments was in the mob, at the head of it, too, and was captured and locked up in jail here. I let him go, however."

"What is his name?"

"Oh, I won't tell that. You will have to find out somewhere else."

The deputy sheriff and posse broke into the armory, the regular regiment and seized all the guns contained therein, and carried them to the jail. This included fifty stands belonging to the August 1st, 1861, Post, Grand Army of the Republic. The commander of the post, Captain Dush, was indignant at the action of the sheriff, and demanded that they be returned at once, or legal steps would be taken to recover them. The sheriff complied and apologized for the seizure, and thus a clash of arms was avoided.

The Record in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—In the senate, Wilson presented a joint resolution of the legislature of Iowa, asking immediate steps to recover unearned portions of railroad land grants. A petition was received from 8,000 citizens of the western states, asking for a pension of at least \$5 in money for each honorably discharged soldier and sailor of the late war. Favorable reports were made on bills to create a public building at Sacramento, and to authorize the bridging of the Cumberland at Nashville and the Missouri White Cloud. The library committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the Lewis family the sword worn by Washington when he resigned his commission. When the education bill came up, Pendleton opposed it. Beck made a political speech. Williams advocated the measure, and Hovey and Harrison outlined amendments which they proposed to introduce.

The two committees adopted a joint resolution authorizing the joint of their bills and uniting for the fair at Richmond in aid of disabled Confederate veterans.

The story of the interior was authorized to inquire into the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitman and others in Oregon in 1847. Forty-six pages of the Indian appropriation bill were disposed of.

Books Concurred Both Parties.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—The Times is informed that Prince Bismarck, premier Ferry and others ministers, have addressed strong notes of remonstrance to Italy concerning the conduct of the propaganda property. The pope is said to have remarked on a recent occasion that the decree was a violation of the royal pledge guaranteeing the privileges of the church. It is said that King Humbert's friends are endeavoring to find some information in the action of the judges which will justify the government in quashing the decree.

Demonstrating With Numbers.

LONDON, April 4.—The Times is informed that Prince Bismarck, premier Ferry and others ministers, have addressed strong notes of remonstrance to Italy concerning the conduct of the propaganda property. The pope is said to have remarked on a recent occasion that the decree was a violation of the royal pledge guaranteeing the privileges of the church. It is said that King Humbert's friends are endeavoring to find some information in the action of the judges which will justify the government in quashing the decree.

On the Record in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—The Times is informed that Prince Bismarck, premier Ferry and others ministers, have addressed strong notes of remonstrance to Italy concerning the conduct of the propaganda property. The pope is said to have remarked on a recent occasion that the decree was a violation of the royal pledge guaranteeing the privileges of the church. It is said that King Humbert's friends are endeavoring to find some information in the action of the judges which will justify the government in quashing the decree.

On the Record in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—The Times is informed that Prince Bismarck, premier Ferry and others ministers, have addressed strong notes of remonstrance to Italy concerning the conduct of the propaganda property. The pope is said to have remarked on a recent occasion that the decree was a violation of the royal pledge guaranteeing the privileges of the church. It is said that King Humbert's friends are endeavoring to find some information in the action of the judges which will justify the government in quashing the decree.

On the Record in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 4.—The Times is informed that Prince Bismarck, premier Ferry and others ministers, have addressed strong notes of remonstrance to Italy concerning the conduct of the propaganda property. The pope is said to have remarked on a recent occasion that the decree was a violation of the royal pledge guaranteeing the privileges of the church. It is said that King Humbert's friends are endeavoring to find some information in the action of the judges which will justify the government in quashing the decree.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. C. LELIEVENS.

Winars, Fethers & Jeffris
JOHN WINARS,
OGDEN H. FETHERS,
MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS.
Attorneys and Counsellors,
Janesville, Wisconsin.

H. H. BLANCHARD,
Attorney-at-Law
MAIN STREET, SMITH'S BLOCK,
ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS AND TO
FORECLOSING MORTGAGES,
MONEY TO LOAN.

T. JUDD,
DENTIST,
WALL EXTRACT TEETH, WITH OR WITHOUT
OUT GAS.

MYERS' BLOCK, WEST SIDE,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Charles M. Scanlan
LAWYER,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS
THE STATE, PRACTICING BUSINESS AS
A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
Janesville.

GEO. H. McCAUSEY,
SURGEON DENTIST
GEO. H. McCAUSEY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
DENTIST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE IN SMITH'S BLOCK, JANE
VILLE, WISCONSIN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

E. B. ELDREDGE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE IN SMITH'S BLOCK, JANE
VILLE, WISCONSIN.

DR. H. A. NEWMAN,
Dental Surgeon

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY GAZETTE WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPER REGULARLY, WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY REPORTING OMISSIONS PROMPTLY AT THE GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies' and children's braided Jersey jackets, at \$2.95, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$1.45, at Chicago Store.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite postoffice.

Special prices on baby carriage at Wheelock's to make room for Jewett's refrigerators. See the new prices in spangled wire.

To RENT—House, corner of High and Blue streets. The building is in good condition, small family preferred. Enquire of London Bros.

FOR SALE—160 acres of choice farming land in Kingsbury county, Dakota, located 1½ miles south of the town of Iroquois on the C. & N. W. R. R.

F. L. STEVENS.

Seine twine, for tides—all colors—ten cents per yard, at Chicago Store.

FOR SALE—A 60 acre farm, with good house, orchard, well and out buildings. Price \$2,700, \$1,150 down; balance on or before 5 years; interest 7 per cent; also 5½ acres good prairie land 6 miles from Janesville, price \$1,150.

BLANCHARD & WILCOX.

Lace curtains, 15 cents per yard, at Chicago Store.

A novel attraction in the way of an apron and necktie pair will be given at the roller rink, Saturday evening, April 5th. The neckties will be enclosed in envelopes and drawn from a box. The lady wearing an apron to correspond with the tie, will be recognized as the gentleman's partner for one skate. Good music in attendance.

Carpets and floor oil cloths at Chicago Store.

Residence and live by stable with one half acre of land for sale cheap, in Milton, if applied for at once. Call on W. L. Denning & Co.

Gingham 53 cents, at Chicago Store.

Have your spring suit made at the Elephant clothing house. You will save money by so doing.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite postoffice.

At the Athelphore.

FOR SALE—4-year-old colt, weighs between eleven and twelve hundred. Enquire at this office.

Buy your spring carpets of Bostwick & Sons.

Large line of spring wraps for ladies, have arrived at the White block, Main street.

Men's, Youths' and children's clothing of all kinds, cheapest at the Elephant clothing store.

True residence formerly owned by Dr. Burns, for sale cheap. Address W. L. Denning & Co.

Go there for carpets—to Bostwick & Sons—White Block.

Handsome designs of carpets in the city, at Bostwick & Sons.

Remember the Elephant clothing store. Prices there are the lowest.

You will not get fooled if you go to the White block, Main street, to see the best and largest stock of dry goods and carpets in Rock county.

Gents' furnishing goods at reduced rates from the prices you pay elsewhere now, at the Elephant clothing store.

To get best bargains in real estate, or borrow money at lowest rate, Avoid extortion and heavy tolls. By coming at once to See E. Bowles.

BOARDERS WANTED—On east side of Jackson street, third house south of railroad. First class board. Terms \$2.50 per week.

Ogden House, Chicago, Ill.; \$1.50 per day, excepting parlors. Corner of Washington and Franklin streets.

D. KELLY & SONS, Proprietors.

Genuine turkey red dyed napkins for 60¢ per dozen at N. Y. Saving store.

Germany canary birds, splendid singing, at Stearns & Baker.

Fine Perfumes at Prentice & Evanson's, opposite postoffice.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is sold by Prentice & Evanson, opposite the postoffice.

Edwards' Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free.

WANTED! A medium sized house, for good burn, must also have all the conveniences, must have possession in April, owner must lease it for term of years. Address J. H. Sondorf, city.

Papillon remedies are sold by Prentice & Evanson, opposite the postoffice.

If you want a good 5 or 10 cent cigar, call at Stearns & Baker.

FOR SALE—3 good work horses. Enquire at Jackson's livery stable.

Hamburg embroideries, at N. Y. Saving Store.

W. H. Ashcraft has now in stock a full line of furniture, including all kinds of chamber and parlor suits. Especial attention is called to his fine line of ratten chairs and rockers.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite postoffice, sell "Saicylicia" for rheumatism.

Thomas' Electro Oil, at Prentice & Evanson's, opposite the postoffice.

FOR SALE—80 or 120 acres within 8 miles of the city, good buildings, also a large store building and barns, for sale or trade for land, both splendid bargains. Inquire of J. G. Saxe.

Show that enough by using Palmer's Pectoral Syrup. It is warranted. For sale by Whiton & McLean.

Jackson's livery stable, on South Main street. Horse boarded for \$3.00 per week.

Another ten thousand lot of the celebrated Fox Hall cigars, just received at Whiton & McLean's.

Brackets.

—Very pleasant day, this. —Janesville people have commenced planting "garden stuff."

The Good Templars meet this evening in their hall in the Court Street M. E. block.

The food in Rock river has reached its highest point, and the water has commenced to fall.

Regular meeting of Rock River Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F. in Odd Fellows hall this evening.

Rev. Father Roach, of St. Mary's church, the city, officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Owen Baker, in Beloit, yesterday morning.

Janesville has just received another case of the celebrated "King" cigar. This brand is a great favorite with Janesville smokers.

One of the large plate glass windows on the Milwaukee street front of McKey & Bro's store, was accidentally broken last evening.

Ralph Bingham, the boy electrician, will give one of his popular entertainments in the First Methodist church on the evening of May 5th.

Miss Lillian Childs DaLong entertained a number of her friends at her home last evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Kathie Boutin, of Monroe.

The Mendelson quartet club, of Boston, has been engaged to give a concert at the Congregational church in this city, on Tuesday evening, May 27.

Miss Agnes Leonard, who has been visiting the family of her brother, Mr. W. H. Leonard, of the Recorder, during the winter, has returned to her home in Charles City, Iowa.

By reference to our Chicago market reports it will be seen that the bottom has dropped out of the grain market, and it looks as if something was up, and that somebody was going to do something.

Marshal Flint, of Fort Atkinson, was in the city to-day, looking after some crooks. He reports that a dry goods and hardware store were burglarized in that town last night, and about two hundred dollars worth of property stolen.

The official canvass, of the votes cast at the late city election, last evening, gives the majorities as published in Wed., neady's Gazette, with the exception of mayor, which gives Richardson 408 instead of 404 as published.

The first election of democratic reform in Janesville, is a nice new and substantial sidewalk in the first ward. Let the reform in this direction spread, until pedestrians will have no further use of that "political war cry," when speaking of side-walks.

J. W. Stroud, of Edgerton, was before the municipal court this forenoon, and withdrew his former plea of "not guilty" of the charge of selling liquor without a license, and put in a plea of "guilty." This is the second suit on a similar charge, and still another is pending, to come up on the first of May, at which time the judge will probably sentence him for the above offence.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stone, residing on Jackson street, third ward, celebrated their church wedding last evening, at their home. A very large company of their intimate friends joined with them on the occasion, and an enjoyable evening was the result. Mr. and Mrs. Stone were the recipients of many very handsome and useful presents. The party broke up late in the evening, leaving their host wishes with the happy pair who had just reached their twentieth wedding anniversary, and hoping that they might live to celebrate many more anniversaries in the same happy manner.

Mr. E. W. Vanderlyn is at work with a force of men re-painting the interior of the circuit court room, the jury room, the judge's private office, and re-varnishing the furniture. A portion of the work has been completed, and Mr. Vanderlyn has so blended the colors of the wood work, that the interior of the court room now looks much handsomer than when new. We understand that the room is to have a new carpet, and when Mr. Vanderlyn finishes up his work of re-painting and re-finishing, the court room will be one of the handsomest rooms in the city.

A FAIR OFFER.

The Volatic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Volatic belt and electric appliances on trial for thirty days, to men, old and young, afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, and many other diseases. See advertisement in this paper.

Attention, Please.

Having dissolved partnership with Mr. Jay Campbell, I take pleasure in informing the public that I shall continue the business of buying and selling real estate at the office formerly occupied by Campbell & Stevens. I have procured the services of an experienced real estate agent who will assist me in my endeavors to get the best prices for the property.

WANTED! A medium sized house, for good burn, must also have all the conveniences, must have possession in April, owner must lease it for term of years. Address J. H. Sondorf, city.

Papillon remedies are sold by Prentice & Evanson, opposite the postoffice.

If you want a good 5 or 10 cent cigar, call at Stearns & Baker.

FOR SALE—3 good work horses. Enquire at Jackson's livery stable.

Hamburg embroideries, at N. Y. Saving

store.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite postoffice.

John's Sozont.

The Wyler Cigar Factory.

Mr. Sam Wyler, who has already been announced as having established a cigar factory in Judd's block next door to the Gazette office, is now manufacturing a number of brands of choice cigars. Among his ten cent goods are the "Harry Lee," the "Royal Crown," the "High Life," and the "Red Rose." The Royal Crown is an exceptionally fine ten cent cigar—the very best made or sold in this city—and will challenge comparison with any other ten cent cigar to be found in Janesville. Mr. Wyler also manufactures three brands of niche cigars—"Our Cousin," "Sweet Scented," and "Pure and Sweet." The brand which will take the lead as a cheap cigar, will be "Our Cousin," which will meet the wants of those using nickel goods.

Mr. Wyler proposes to establish his reputation on the character of the goods he manufactures. He is a practical cigar maker, and is also an excellent judge of the different qualities of tobacco. He will use the best stock the market can furnish for cigars sold at the prices mentioned, and in their manufacture will employ none but skilled help. His determination will be to give the public ci-

gars that can not be excelled for the money, and on this principal he will win success. His goods are now ready for the trade, but he will do no retailing.

A Convincing Argument.

Slowly crawling along the ground, with his trusty gun in one hand and the other aiding navigation, a gentleman from Madison was seen one day approaching one of the beautiful lakes, for which that city is noted. He was evidently out for pleasure, and, to a casual observer, had become tired of walking and changed his mode of travel, as indicated. A more careful survey of the surroundings, however, revealed near the shore which he was approaching, a narrow neck of land extending out into the lake, and a high bank enabled two sportsmen to gain a good position; carefully raising the gun he fired, and when the smoke cleared away, two ducks floated on the water; the air was alive with birds, and hastily emptying his powder flask into the muzzle of the gun, and putting in a liberal charge of shot, he was soon ready for business again. It occurred to him that possibly the gun was pretty heavily loaded but it was an important piece; in fact, one he had bought over himself, and he would chance it. In the meantime another flock of ducks had alighted in front of him and resting the gun over the bank, with both eyes shut, he pulled the trigger. The result was wonderful, the gun went one way and the man the other.

As consciousness slowly returned to him he was back in the army. One arm was useless and one side of his face completely paralyzed. As he lay on the ground trying to take in the situation he thought he was in the hospital waiting for the last summons. Gaining a sitting posture at last and quietly taking an inventory of himself, he was glad to find that he was all there; slowly the situation dawned upon him, and as he crawled up the bank the two lone ducks were all that was left as reminders of the attack. Down at the edge of the water was the gun; it was all in one piece, and as he picked it up out of the sand and started home, a solemn oath was taken, never to shoot any more ducks in the spring of the year. If all the spring sportsmen could have a similar experience with satisfactory results, our game law would be more readily enforced.

The Vote.

The poll books of the several wards show that there are two thousand and four voters in Janesville, returned as follows:

First ward..... 458
Second ward..... 388
Third ward..... 511
Fourth ward..... 511
Fifth ward..... 410

2,004

This is the largest vote ever polled in the city.

For comparison we publish the vote cast at the last presidential election, as follows:

First ward..... 451
Second ward..... 370
Third ward..... 273
Fourth ward..... 196
Fifth ward..... 148

1,743

This shows a vote of 261 less than the city vote this spring. The gains were made as follows:

First ward..... 8
Second ward..... 70
Third ward..... 70
Fourth ward..... 72
Fifth ward..... 42

297

By this comparison it will be observed that the greatest gains were made in the second and fourth wards, the third, fifth and first coming next in order.

Promissive Wedlock.

"Can you tell me where a Methodist minister lives?" This question was asked in a trembling voice by a young man, a boy in a buggy, holding the reins in one hand, and gently supporting a blushing damsel who sat by his side, with the other. "Why! what do you want to know?" was answered by a little girl, who stood on the sidewalk, "any body sick over to your house?" "No. We want to see him a few minutes." "What you want to see him for?" asked the little girl. "Oh! we just wanted to make him a call and get acquainted, thought maybe we would join his church." "Well, I don't think any Methodist preacher lives on this street. Over in that corner house is a Baptist deacon; maybe he would let you join his church." Just then a boy came along on horseback; he stopped to be questioned about the clergy, and his quick eye detected a business for the fortunate minister who might be favored with their company.

Ald. Palmer, of the judiciary committee, made a report of the canvass of the votes cast at the late city election, and on his motion the candidates having received a majority of the votes cast were declared duly elected.

On motion of Ald. Sherer, the street commissioner was directed to clean West Milwaukee street between High and Academy streets.

Ald. Smith, an order authorizing the payment, from the general fund, of the following bills: A. O. Wilson, \$6.25 for publishing assessment list on the extension of Jackson street, Rockport; C. E. Church \$5, for making out assessment; and Judge L. F. Patten, \$216.00 for garnishee's salary as municipal judge. Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Sherer, the street commissioner was directed to clean West Milwaukee street between High and Academy streets.

Ald. Smith, an order for the payment of the inspectors and clerks of election, and also for use of polling places.

Ald. Smith, an order for the payment of the inspectors and clerks of election, and also for use of polling places.

Ald. Palmer was granted permission to occupy a portion of Jackson street while building his new residence.

Ald. Palmer, of the judiciary committee, made a report of the canvass of the votes cast at the late city election, and on his motion the candidates having received a majority of the votes cast were declared duly elected.

The council then adjourned.

PURE COCONUT OIL made from selected livers on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any other oil in the market.

COCOON OILS, FAX, PARIS, and rough ones, made by using JUNIPER OIL SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Prentice & Evanson, opposite postoffice.

F. L. STEVENS.